

What is claimed is:

1. A driving circuit for a light emitting device, wherein:

said driving circuit has a driving unit having a frequency response curve indicating opposite property to a frequency response curve of said light emitting device.

2. The driving circuit for said light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein:

said driving unit comprises a power outputting type amplifier having a gain curve increasing with a gradient of ca. 6dB/oct starting from a cut-off frequency of said light emitting device.

3. The driving circuit for said light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein:

said amplifier comprises a frequency generating unit for generating a desired frequency and a current multiplier unit constituted by a current mirror circuit.

4. A driving method for driving a light emitting device, wherein:

said light emitting device is driven by a driving unit having a frequency response curve indicating opposite property to a frequency response curve of said light emitting device.

5. The driving method for driving said light emitting device according to claim 4 wherein:

said light emitting device is driven by said driving unit comprises a power

outputting type amplifier having a gain curve increasing with a gradient of ca. 6dB/oct starting from a cut-off frequency of said light emitting device.

6. The driving circuit for said light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein:

said driving unit comprises a power outputting type amplifier having a gain curve increasing with a predetermined gradient starting from a cut-off frequency of said light emitting device, wherein:

said amplifier comprises:

a frequency generating unit for generating a desired frequency;

a current multiplier unit constituted by a current mirror circuit; and

a discharge circuit for applying a reverse current distributed from said current multiplier unit to said light emitting device.

7. The driving circuit for said light emitting device according to claim 6, wherein:

said discharge circuit has a capacitor connected between a terminal for outputting the distributed current from said current multiplier circuit and said light emitting device, wherein:

a voltage source having fluctuations in its voltage change or impedance synchronized with a driving current of said light emitting, is connected to said terminal for outputting the distributed current.

8. The driving method for said light emitting device according to claim 4, wherein:

driving said light emitting device by said driving unit comprising:

a frequency generating unit having a gain curve increasing with a predetermined gradient starting from a cut-off frequency of said light emitting device and

a power outputting type amplifier having current multiplier unit constituted by a current mirror circuit; and

distributing a reverse current from said current multiplier unit to said light emitting device by a discharge circuit.

9. The driving method for said light emitting device according to claim 8, wherein:

said discharge circuit has a capacitor connected between a terminal for outputting the distributed current from said current multiplier circuit and said light emitting device, wherein:

a reverse current is applied to said light emitting device from said capacitor.

10. An optical communication apparatus equipped with a driving circuit for a light emitting device specified in either one of claims 1, 2, 3, 6 or 7.